THE HOT LUNGS MAN.

The man who peddles hot sausage and cheap hot lunches around the streets is also

a well-known feature of city, life. News.

boys and people whose occupations are as queer as his own, are his patrons, and the

money earned by devi_us methods usu-

ally finds its way into his capacious

Theirs is a vocation that has become

lished institution, but the profession is none

who make music by turning a

A CANINE SURGEON.

veterinary surgeon ; who, as a rule, knew little or nothing about dogs, and treated

them as he would a horse with a similar isease. Now, however, the treatment of

sick dogs has been made a separate branch of medical science, and there are many who

Besides all the queer ways enumerated

above, there are street dugglers, sorry

teal of money, and the teacher comes in fo goodly share of it in the way of salary

of all queer professions, this is perhaps the most desirable and remunerative.

PERMITS IN KENTUCKY.

How Marriage Licenses Are Written

in the Blue Grass State.

New York Sun.

It is the custom in some of the countie

of Kentucky for the county clerk to ap-

pend to his book of marriage license blanks the written consent of parents or guard

ians to the marriage of minors. From the

"To whom it may concern: I certify

that Miss ————— is of age, and has full con-trol of her person.

The next is a little hame in capitalization,

"Cleark sir pleas isne marriage license

Here is one somewhet epistolary in form:

"To the cierk of the Bell Co. Court— These few lines is to let you know That I have consented for my son to marry." This one is somewhat formal: "I give leaf under my hand that I have no objections of the Clerk of Bell county

Here is one from a woman to the girl in the case, which was taken at its face value:
"Sarah J-I am not acquainted with the
Boy you want to marry, Mr. E. Hirst
will isue licents when this letter is pre-

This one differs from the ordinary

"As my daughter is under age I here-by grant you the right to use her name in

This one evidently wanted to make

"Please let — have a certificate or the right to matrimony, for Miss —." A Catholic priest, who, by the way, is a jolly good fellow, sent in this one from

"Mr. Bingham-Kind Friend: The bear

This one is signed by both parents:

"Please Clurk give his issons in ful my girl is free but I wanted you to know that I am wilan."

This one shows the worst spelling of the

ot:
"Please ishshew lisons for — and —
"Please ishshew lisons for — and oblid

to marry i hav giv ber up to him and oblige

oung man is full of doubt and hope:
"Crab Orchard, Ky.

"Mr. W.—Dear Sir I received your note yesterday eve stating what you and Jinnie had decided upon I don't much like to give my girl to a man I never saw but howso-

my girt to a man't hever saw but howso ever if that is what you and her has de-cided upon i guess i will give my consent in favor of it saying yes i hope you will make her a good and true husband also she will make you a good wife and that your days may be long and happy is my sincere wish."

Stuck up in a public place in Wolf county was this notice by the treasurer of the board of trustees for the school district: "Nodes to all voters in School district

No. — Wolf county, Ky. yu will pleas cawl at my residents and pay your school tax between new and the first of November if yu fail to do so yu will be subject to pay five per sen damedgen please call at once this November the 7 1895.

"Tresurer

rour friend."

This one from the girl's mother to the

"St. Julian's Church.

sens between --- and -

office the following extracts are made:

Perhaps this is true.

His stuff is not of the best, and although

pockets.

SCUFFLES IN CONGRESS

Hall of the House the Arena of Pugilistic Encounters.

THREE MEMORABLE SCENES

Noted Statesmen Who Exercised Their Muscles in Settling Disputes-Hon. Galusha A. Grow a Principal-He Knocks Out an Antagonist Three Times in a Single Evening.

The spectator who sits in a gallery overlooking the House chamber to wit-ness the proceedings from day to day, and whose eyes are gladdened by an occasional glimpse of his zealous member as he poses before the country in his first Congressional clothes, is reminded by nothing that transpires in these tame opening days of a newly constituted national legislature of acted upon that floor in the earlier Con-

There have been since the "Fifties" There have been since the "Fifties" some very exciting impromptin exhibitions there, as, for example, the struggie over the force bill; the episode in which Messis. Washburn and Donnelly and Rosseau and Grinnell figured; the pyrotechnic display over the election of '76, and other events of more or less gravity. But the ante-bellum struggies were more noteworthy because of their unhappy culmination, and for the additional reason that at that time the famil. nal reason that at that time the famil

ditional reason that at that the the rain-larity which breeds contempt had not ma-terialized as to that particular feature. Three of those occurrences, hanced down from the Auld Lang Syne by the Congres-sional Globe, have but rarely been re-ferred to in print, and as some of the prin-

ferred to in print, and as some of the prin-cipals are still in active political life and others are well remembered, a reproduc-tion at this time will be of interest. If one had not the privilege of a view of the swift-passing panorama when "Czar Reed" was earning his spurs as Speaker of the Fifty-first Congress, or when his his successor held sway in the Fifty-second. his successor held sway in the Fifty second, he will probably have no conception of what can be done in the hall of the na-tional councils, and if, in a casual scrutiny of those in view, his glaine should fall upon the tall, still erect and evidently vigorous form of the Hon. Galusha A. present venerable Congressman-from the State of Pennsylvania, at large from the State of Pennsylvania, he would, without previous knowledge or present reminder, be very apt to pass by the gray hairs of the old-timer without a thought of selecting their owner as a sample pugilistic champion of personal lib

MR. BUCHANAN'S MESSAGE. Mr. Grow was and is much more than that designation implies, but for the pur-poses of this story the term must stand. Mr. Buchanan submitted to Congress on the 1st of February, 1858 a state paper that was, in a measure, a counterpart of the one just now under discussion as the product of Mr. Cleveland.

It was a special message, but it did not come to a united body. It was of vital im-

portance, as is the present one, and it enunciated a great principle and challenged the attention of Congress and the country It conveyed in its lines a suspicion of war, as does that on the Venezuelan question, but, unhappily, it referred to a strife of next of kin, while the present one, if the analogy shall be carried to the end will analogy shall be carried to the end, will

analogy shall be carried to the end, win be a hattle of the resinited household against an ancient foreign foe.

President Buchanan inclosed with his message, with his indorsement, a copy of the Lecompton constitution, which had been brought to Washington by John C.

The House was soon in a state of almost complete disorder, and various proposi-tions were advocated concerning its proper disposition, including one of reference. The sident had said that by the admission of Kansas at that session the "dark and ominous clouds" would be dissipated, but in the event that the proposition should be negatived "those clouds would become darker and more ominous than ever yet threatened the Constitution and the Union."

There was an all-night session on the acceeding 5th of February, with the cus-omary scenes, grave, solemn, farcical, and

tomary scenes, grave, account of the ridicalous.

Clerk after clerk broke down in the exercise of calling the roll, and the proceedings lapsed into a state of exceeding dollness, one-third of the members being asleep; a few were engaged in smoking, and, tradition informs us, a small propor-tion of the Solons were keeping the trail hot between the hall and the "hole in the where liquid refreshments were

A member asked for permission to send of the scenes," whereupon another inquired:
"How in the devil can they take pictures
by gaslight?" A query which, in this day
of advanced science, would not be pro-

ounded.

Mr. Davis-Reuben, not the other one-of
Mississippt, asked for permission to speak
hour, and then addressed himself briefly to a privileged question, complaining that cat of the gas was blistering his head. which was quite hald, and asked permission to cover his pate with his handkerchief. Another member with a hald head objected. A SCUFFLE FOLLOWED.

At a late hour, when fatigued Congress and were occupying sofas and seats, many of them slumbering to the verge of snoring.

Mr. Quitman of Mississippi arose to address the House. He had no authority, he said, to speak for his friends, but suggested that they come to an understanding that all motions subsequent to the previous ques-tion should be withdrawn.

Mr. Grow was walking down the aisle on the Democratic side, when Mr. Keitt, a prominent Southerner, accompanied by a friend of his, approached the Pennsylva-

scuffle ensued between Grow and Keith, which instantly threw the House into the most violent excitement. Blows were exchanged by the principal belligerents before they could be separated, and almost immediately thereafter Keith again aimed a blow at his adversary, whereupon Grow

This was the signal for a general fight, area fronting the cierk's desk. Washburne of Illinois and Potter of Wisconsin, history informs us, were conspicuous in the scrim-mage, dealing their blows with great mus-cular force in all directions. It had its funny features, too, one being supplied when Covode of Pennsylvania, in defense of his Keystone colleague, raised a monstrous spit-toon on high and was about to strike Barks-

dale of Mississippi.
At this juncture the latter's wig fell off, revealing a pate as baid as his hand. Co-vode, appalled at the spectacle, dropped his weapon with its wealth of cigar stubs

and retired permanently from the ring.

The Speaker demanded that the House should be in order, and the House continued its scenes of extreme disorder until Mr. Grow was again involved. Heinterposed an objection to the remarks of a Speaker and was ordered by his late adversary to go to his own side of the House

"This is a free hall," Mr. Grow retorted;

Keitt demanded to know what was meant by such a remark. Grow explained with some emphasis, and Kettt seized him by the throat. Grow knocked his hand a way, and ended by squarely knocking him down, twice in rapid succession.

The language employed was long ago tricked from the record of fact the dealers.

stricken from the record, or if not it should bave been, and even if remembered or found in the chronicles of that day, should

SCENE OF LONG AGO.

Another noted scene of the long ago oc-arred on the first Monday in December, surred on the first Monday in December, 1849, when the basiness in hand was the organization of the House. There was no big majority then. The aggregate of the Democratic strength in the past two Congresses, orf that of the Republicans in the Fifty-first or the present Congress, was about equal in numbers to the then entire House. Numerous ineffectual ballots for the election of a Speaker had been taken, and there was bad blood manifested on the surface of affairs. Members desired to open up the discussion in advance of the election of a Speaker, but a resolution was adopted denying the privilege of debate prior to the completion of the organization. Mr. Toombs of Geor-gia determined to ignore the resolution, and proceeded to address the House. He said the legislative body was nothing more than a town meeting or a mob, and, notwithstanding the demands for order, he held the floor and filled the chamber with

his vociferous eloquence.

"I know my rights," he repeated over and over, and when, upon a motion to rescind the rule cutting off debate, the clerk proceeded to call the role, his voice was drowned by the more vehement tones of the gentleman from Georgia.

"You have treacherously violated and opposed the rights of my constituents," he shouted, "and your fiendish yells may well be raised to drown an argument which you tremble to hear. I demand to know by what authority that man stands there and calls the roll."

Then, as later, and throughout those troutious times, the slavery question was uppermost, and the issue was argued with all the ardor and zeal of heated partisan-Members from the North had no ship, alcohors from the North had no disposition to come into personal collision with Mr. Toombs, for they knew he was per-sistently seeking to break up the assemblage. The eminent Georgian continued his fierce onslaught upon the rules of the House for

hours, once exclaiming dramatically: "You may cry 'order," 'order,' till the heaven fall, but you cannot take this place from me."
And at another juncture declaring with solemn positiveness that the Umon bad solemn positiveness that the Union bad ceased to exist.

At last, exhausted almost to the verge of

physical collapse, hourse and panting for breath, Mr. Toombs sank into his seat, and the clerk gravely announced that the House had refused to rescind the order forbidding

A third event, occurring in June, 1854 drew Mr. Cuilom, of Illinois, and Mr. Churchwell, of Tennessee, into a collision, which was governed by no known rules, but which must have been as ludicrous as it was exciting.

was exciting.

Mr. Churchwell felt called upon to "throw himself upon the charity of the House for one moment." The result was that Mr. Cullom felt himself to be compelled equally to throw himself upon Mr. Churchwell.

The inevitable tecord was appealed to, from which Mr. Churchwellhal proceeded to show that Mr. Cullom had interpolated in a

previous speech of his certain words that were not uttered upon the floor. The language referred to was declared by Churchwell to be exceedingly offensive and "infamously false." Cullom was about lifteen feet away, and had listened in an gry silence to the reading of the alleged ex tact. Before Church well had completed the last sentence of his denunciatory commen the Illinoisan sprang from his seat, and with elenched fists made a desperate effort

to reach him. He was caught by several friends, who grasped him by coat collar, arms, and about the body, one or two seizing his legs and effectually stopping locomotion. It is a part of the history of this episode that the over-zealous peacemakers came very near us peacemakers came very near ng Mr. Cullom in their efforts to prevent active hostflities.

The Speaker literally banged for order,

and commanded the sergeant-at-arms to



Is this man suffering from delirium tremens? No, he has suddenly come upon a show window filled with the most recent decorative posters.

-Chicago Record

seven feet high gets on a crowded street, his

movements are liable to be rather uncer

Of late advertising in this way has become

so common that a number of people have adopted it as a regular profession. Chalk, burnt cork or false whiskers makes ef-

fectual disguises, and they can parade all day long without fear of being recognized by some one who might be sensitive on the

PICKING OVER DUMPS.

Perhaps the poorest and sometimes the

ost wretched people in big cities are those

most wretched people in big cities are those men and women, mostly colored or for-eigners, who make their living by picking over public dumps where the refuse of the city is thrown. Their homes are squalld hovels, often near the dump, in damp and marshy places, and they are rarely free from some form of disease. Soap with cold water bath very rarely coroses their

cold water bath very rarely comes their

There are dozens of both sexes in Washing-

ton who make their livings in this way.
At the dumps along Rock Creek and the flats
they can be found daily, each one working
on a certain portion of the big piles of

refuse. All rags, paper, metal of any kind, and bits of wood and coal are carefully

and bits of wood and coal are carefully laid aside, for each possesses its intrinsic value, and the smallest fraction of a cent is never lost sight of by the dump pickers. They mark out their territory as a miner would his claim, and woe to any one who trespasses, for all will unite against him

No favors are shown to the weaker sex.

and in this one way of making a living, at least, woman stands on an equality with man. Their earnings vary accord-ing to luck, but their existence is from

hand to mouth ,no matter what luck brings

to them, and their condition never im

THE OMNIPRESENT FAKIR.

The man whom all men, women and chil-

dren are familiar with in some form or

another is the street fakir. He is omni-present, and generally a fraud of the deep-est dyc. He may be selling patent medicine,

soap, jeweiry, tooth powder, razor paste or freekle lotion, but whatever his stock in trade, his strident voice and never-falling "gall" are always with him.

If the fakir can get hold of some novelty and introduce it in a city his pathway, for a with with the stream of the control of the stream of the will be attended.

and introduce it in a city his pathway, for a while, will be strewn with roses, so to speak. It is always the aim of these versatile gentlemen to get hold of something that has never before been "faked" and get exclusive right to work certain territory. Then their earnings, or, more properly, their winnings, are large. As a rule, however, whether they are handling novelities or not, they make a pretty good living, the soap man leading the others.

Another class of wage-earners familiar to all are the ragged little urchins, black and white, who sweep off street crossings

her as against a common enemy.

cousin. Not infrequently, too, he is an element of danger, for when a man perched crane-like on top of a pair of stills six or

restore peace. Displaying his mace, that functionary rushed first to Cullom and then to Churchwell, vibrating excitedly between the two and making frantic efforts to see ond the Speaker's demand for a cessation of the hostile demonstrations.

the hostile demonstrations.

Order was finally restored, Mr. Culiom taking his seat and Mr. Churchwell retiring to the lobby.

The sergeant-at-arms and his sacred badge of authority have been usually potent in quelling a Congressional row, but there have been occasions when that officer might well have sought safety in the cloak room, leaving the fight to adjust its own equilibrium. Inkstands have not been the most dangerous weapons brought into requi-sition, nor spiritoons, for that matter. Men very much younger than the oldest inhabitant have vivid recollection of the six-shooter that were brandished more than a score of times in the House, peace enforcers that custom indorsed, the code demanded, and

REMARKABLE RELIC.

that law was powerless to expel from the

A Hickory Nut Which Has Somewhat

of a History.
Miss Mary J. Hook of Rosswell, Ga., is in sion of the oldest hickory nut in the world. This ancient and curious family relic was presented to Miss Hook twenty

McDavid of Cherokee county. The hickory nut is about the size of a common walnut, the surface is highly polished, and is beautifully and artistically

engraved. The carving is too delicate for the naked eye, but with the aid of a glass every object is made perfect and shows the touch of an artist's hand. On one side, or rather between the seams, appears a tree, repre senting the bickory tree, under which the initials "W. K." and the date "1731" are plainly visible. The letters are initials of Miss Hock's great-great-grandfather. Willtam Kendrick, who lived on the James rive in Virginia and who did the engraving. In the next space is a fox standing under some busies of beautiful foliage, with a wild

bog in the background.

Next, an ostrich standing erect, and be neath are the letters "C. E.," which probably indicated that Mr. Kendrick was a civil engineer. On the next space is an eagle with outstretched wings and talons, as if just alighting. The fifth and last is a squir-rel holding a nut to its mouth with its fore-

All of the pictures are perfectly plain, but

Prince Yousoupoff's gem is wonderfully beautiful. Valued at \$180,000, it was first heard of in 1620, when Georgibus of Calais soid it to Philip IV. of Spain-

People With Novel Ways of

Earning a Living.

HAND-TO-MOUTH EXISTENCE

New Occupations That Are Apace With the Times-Some Methods the Very Poor Adopt to Get Bread. Squalid Homes and Empty Cupboards All They Have to Show.

All classes of people are driven nowadays by necessity and human progress to adopt by necessity and human progress to adopt many strange ways of filling their pockets and their mouths. New occupations, the result of modern demands of civilization, are turning up every day, and those who long ago adopted novel methods are still struggling along, living from hand to

stragging along, living from land compouts. Especially in the big cities are the different ways of making a bare and cheeriess living numerous and odd.

A familiar sight to betated pedestrians along Pennsylvania avenue is the figure of an old negro, bent and gray, walking or an old legro, bent and gray, waiting slowly along in the gutter, his eyes fastened on the ground, and stooping every few steps to pick up something, which he deposits in a small beg, carried over his arm. Exposure to the trosts and snows of many winters have whitened his woolly have a standard exposure to the costs and snows of hair and beard, and given his hands an extra tremor and his voice the crack of age, but he pursues his strange calling night ly, so the street is not covered with snow, no matter how inclement the weather. GATHERS CIGAR STUMPS.

The things he stoops to pick up are dis The things he stoops to pack up are dis-carded cigar stumps, and these he sells, when he has accumulated a big pile, to a sort of zecond-hand tobacco firm in New York, where they are made up into a very cheap and very bad brand of cigars. These deligniful smokers sell for about one cent each, shd are highly thought of by the liai-

cach, and are lighty thought of by the rais-ians and other foreigners of the poore class, who live in New York's tenement houses. The old man's favorite picking place is in front of the theaters after the shows are out. He generally falls his bag before be but even at that rate he must nakeonly a few cents a day. His wants are not many, however, and will probably not be long on earth.

A method of earning a livithood that is distinctly the result of enterprise and push in the line of business, out of which itgrew, is the human advertisement. Arrayed in some fantastic garb or mounted on extrasome lantastic garb or mounted on extra-ordinarily high stills to attract attention, and with the name of the firm or goods he represents displayed in glowing letters on his clothes, the human advertisement stalks along the principal business streets of the city, a constant source of delight to the small boy and of wonder to the rural

GIRLS TELL HOW TOWNS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR with old brooms in slushy weather, and hold out their hands to passeraby, pleading with voice and eyes for a penny and hoping that every donation will exceed the amount asked for. Their earnings 22e small, but in most cases they are sent out by pauper parents, who promptly and eagerly squander the few pennies they take home each evening.

Selling parior matches on market days is also a favorite pursuit of the small boy, and fearly every one who has ever been to market knows what it is to run the gauntlet of a dozen or more of limit kids with hig voices, pushing their "tiffre hoxes for fit cents" in front of all who have a basket with them.

Pertinent Hints for Christmas Shoppers in Washington.

THEY ARE NOT ATHLETE

Beg Their Customers to Have Some Mercy-They All Would Prefer Men as Purchasers-Know Beforehand What Is Wanted, and Then Don't Tarry to Price Things.

There is a growing and frequently-expressed opinion among the thousands or morebig and little bits of feminint y who help preside over the various departments in Washington's stores, that a school for the instruction of littles, and men, too, sometimes, in the peculiar art of shopping should be established here. sold cheap, his profits are considerable, so, on the whole, he has a much better time of it. than the usual run of people who adopt peculiar ways to earn a livelihood.

In the same class with the lunch man are Especially in the holiday season are their minds set on the need of such an institution, and just now the things that they are saying about the female shoppers who make their working hours burdensome, are really exthe venders of clams, crabs and oysters popular in the last few years, and nowadays hardly a square can be traversed at night without seeing a well-patronized stand on wheels of this kind.

The night-line backman is an institution pressions almost too strong for pretty lips to frame. But it was at the close of a hard day's work when a Times reporter suggested to a number of them that they formulate some advice for Christmas shoppers, and if that deserves special mention in this list of queer callings. While of a legitimate order, it is probably the queerest of all, and the strange things "ctibby" sees in the dead hours of night would fill a book with inter-esting reading. Men of this class, it is to be regretted, are not always as scrupulously longest as they might be, and it is sometimes a few condensed it into a suggestion that the hadies forever refrain from purchasing anything but beefsteak, they couldn't be. The place that suggested itself to the reporter as the best field for scarring advice on the subject was a big dry goods honest as they might be, and it is sometimes a matter for subsequent police investigation when an unfortunate drunk falls into their hands. They, as a rule, make a pretty store down town, and thither he went. His expectations were fully realized. Dozens of pretty girls behind showeness and counters, half cuttained by hanging rabbons. Jaces, cleaks, all looked per-fectly willing to tell how shopping should be done in the law seen. good living.

The very latest innovation in the push-cart line is the book store on wheels. Nowadays one can stand on a comer and wait for a book and stationery store to come past instead of getting into a street car and riding down-town to make purchases. Cheap cultions of the latest and standard done in the basy seasons

THE HUM OF BUSINESS. The store was a blaze of light. The many voices, talking of this and that, kept up an incessant hom, and the cash-box rail-road overhead whirred and cheked merrily away, carrying wealth to the coffers of the proprietors. And with paper and pencil in hand the reporter collected the ideas and sometimes the names and addresses of

cheap cultions of the latest and standard works are attractively displayed on a cart built for the purpose, and the owner propels his cart silently through the streets, trusting to the novelty of his scheme to attract attention and sell his goods. His cart is always liberally patronized.

Of course, the organ-grander is an established institution, but the profession is none and sometimes fue names and addresses of the pretty girls.

Some told how the ladies should act when shopping. Others told how they would do it if they had big wads of money, and two or three, maybe a few more, were pos-sessed of the firm conviction that none but hasbands should be allowed to do the family shopping. If they run across things that were too intricate for them, well, they could rely in most cases on the shop rief's the less peculiar. It is the popular supposi-tion that the organ-grinder comes to this country with absolutely no money, buys his organ on credit, and makes enough in a few years to go back to his native grass and buy himself a countship and a house and low. Peckers this true. could rely in most cases on the shop girl's

lot. Perhaps this is true.

Along with the organ-grinder comes the queer old Italian, who resides in that quarter of the city known as "Little Italy," and whose business it is to keep those foes to early morning shamber in repair. His shop is a curiosity, as he is himself, and he is regarded as an oracle by his fellow-countrymen, who make misse by strenge a There were two girls behind a counter There were two girls behind a counter whereon ribbons and laces were displayed, when the reporter leaned over and blushingly confided his mission. At first they were disposed to be doubtful, but when persuaded of his sincerity one of them. whose risy checks were inted from nature's color box to match her blue eyes, after looking around to see that the manager was at a safe distance, said: The dog doctor is a profession somewhat modern, as in ye olden time sick canines were usually attended to by the regular

was at a safe distance, said:
"Will I give you some advice to shoppers' Barrels of it, and I hope they'll are
read it. First, please tell them that shop
girls are not athletes, and that it requires
a great deal of physical exertion to drag
heavy boxes down from shelves and up
from under the counter all day lorg.
"Of course, we wouldn't kick if they

"Of course, we wouldn't kick if they bought anything, but half of them only want to feast their eyes on pretty things they cannot possess. That, I suppose, is a feminine trait, but it's tough on the

above, there are street juggiers, sorry street peddlers. Capitol guides, people who write sermous to order and perhaps the very latest production is teaching people how to ride bicycles. Nearly every hig bicycle agency now has a bicycle shool, bicycle agency now has a bicycle shool, and the bin-cycle one continued:

"Then the first maiden's, but whose eyes were black, nodded approvingly, and the bin-cycle one continued:

"Then the first maiden's but whose eyes were black, nodded approvingly, and the bin-cycle one continued:

"Then the first maiden's but whose eyes were just a row of the black of the bin-cycle o and employs regular teachers to instruct the present man and the coming woman how to blue without getting hort. The bleyde craze has attained such proportions within the last year that such schools make a great about what they want before they leave their homes. The wemen who don't know what they want until they see it, are another awful strain on the nerves and they are almost as numerous as people who don't want any-

thing, fast, intringing, there comes the manager, and I guess I've told you enough about shoppers.

"Well, I guess, he wants to hear from me," said Black Eyes, (they wouldn't tell their frames.) and, as the manager turned up another siste, the reporter said he did. Well I'll tell you what they do do, and then you can see how they ought to do."
This statement made up in earnestness
for its lack of elegance, and the reporter
forgave it, while the little girl went on. A HORRIBLE EXAMPLE.

"A lady came in here today and the "A lady came in here today and the only thing on earth she really wanted was to find out whether we could match a piece of ribbon for her. She didn't tell me that, though. I pulled boxes up and pulled them down, until I had the counter pages of the books in the Bell county clerk's pulled them down, until I had the counter covered with them. I showed her new to arranging bottles on the shelf. This one is in a bold hand and is cor-

Seven Standard Makes OF PIANOS AT

Wholesale Prices.

-We've inaugurated the | Gildemeester & greatest Piano sale of the year. New planos.

-Just fresh from the leading factories of the country, to be cleared out at manufacturers' wholesale prices.

-We're overstocked; that's the whole reason

-Buy for cash or on

easy terms. -A Handsome Plano Stool and Scarf free to

each purchaser. -Sale ends Dec. 31.

Hardman Pianos.

net Grand, in antique \$475

160 Hardman Cab-thet Grand, hands mely \$450 \$150 Hardman Cab-\$400 \$000 Hardman Cab-inet Grand, in rese-wood....

Standard Pianos.

Morris Pianos. Slightly used Morris \$175 Kroeger Pianos.

61.236 G. & K. \$800 Baby Grand, in rose- \$800 1900 G. & K. Cabinet \$550

g-50 G. & K. Cab- \$500

Kimball Pianos.

from Kimball Cab-tnet Grand, in antique \$450 e650 Kimball Cab-tnet Grand, in antique \$400 goe Kimball Cab \$375

inet Grand, in makes \$350 \$400 Kimball Cab-iner Grand, in rose-\$325

Brown & Simpson

Grand, in managany, \$300

Krell Pianos.

Grand, in mahogany \$300

Whitney Pianos. 1230 Whitney Cab- \$250

Hallet & Davis

Pianos. Slightly-used Square, 714 octave, rosewood \$175 careed legs-a \$175 Baby Grand-a F50 \$350

Metzerott Music Co..

1110 F Street N. W.

Open Evenings till Christmas.

ots of money," said a bright little blonde at the perfumery counter, as she put some violet cologne on the reporter's handkerchief. "If I were going to buy Christmas presents I would make a list of the things I wanted, and of the friends I intended to favor. Then I would go down town, buy them, leave them to be delivered, and go

price everything in the house and make the girl tear her counter to pieces and then put it back again. That's what makes life put it back again. Insits with makes in a numery preferable to the existence led by a shop girl. But I guess shoppers will be shoppers as long as stores are stores, and all the advice we can offer of the kicking we do will have no effect."

Rescuel



Dramatis Personse: Bluebeard, Turkey; Fatima, Armenia; the three brothers, England, Russia, France.

colors and effects of combinations, until I had exhausted the stock, and myself, and wasted about an hour. Then she pulled a piece of ribbon out of her pocket and

er, —, wants license to marry Miss
—, a member of my congregation.

They are worthy your kind consideration, and capable subjects for the many favors bestowed heretofore, I_remain yours,
—P. M. JONES.*

This one is signed by both parents. "Can you give me something in this "I couldn't, anti I was glad of it. "Mr. — has our consent to wed our daughter, Maggie; also to obtain authority for a consummation of the same." An unorthographic father sent in this:

"But when the men want to buy ribbon it is easy. They don't enjoy looking over piles of boxes to find a piece to match the allp their wives have given them, but get down to business right away. Oh, I wish nobody but men bought ribbon."

The manager was again drawing near, and as both the girls had expressed an opinion, the reporter got in the elevator and was carried to the department wherein are displayed the thousands of things that gladden the hearts of the very young, and make pandemonium of home. There mos of the cierks were uninteresting males, but there were two or three young ladies who had very pronounced ideas in regard to Christmas shoppers.

"I hope," said one, "that the new woman, if she ever gets here, will know more about buying toysfor children than women do now. They forget what articles amused them or their playmates in years gone by, and it is really painful to see them try to make up their minds what to purchase.

"They will hunt through mazes of toys, examine and price hundreds of articles, and wind up by buying a doll if it is for a girl, or a locomotive or sled if for a boy. Most parents seem to have no idea of what will amuse their children; themen are nearly as bad as the women in this respect. The poor girls in the toy department have a hard time. All we can look forward to is the day when we can buy toy sourselves."

This last was said with a big sigh, and the respective very hurrighty said recording. reporter very hurriedly said good-bye.
"I'll tell you how I would "op " I had

There was an ominous sparkle in the brown eyes of the next girl addressed, and it afterward transpired that she had just ad a lively quarrel with the cloak model. Her companion intimated that it would be a shame to print what she said about shop girls, but fairness demanded it. "Well, I just wish I had a cloak to buy

I'd come right here to get it, and it take half a day to fit me. If I had lots of money I'd shop all the time, and I wouldn't spend hardly anything. I think me girls are just as mean as they can

be. Is that enough advice?" It was enough, and the reporter wended his way out in the cold. Other stores were visited, and other girls had all sorts of experiences to tell about, and advice to offer. The concensus of opinion among shop-girls men do, and that they wish they weren't

shop-girls, anyhow.
So if you are going shopping during these
days of preparation for holiday times, remember the advice of the blue-eyed maid, and make things as easy as you can for the poor shop-girl.

Wales Loves Business.

The Prince of Wales has not that contempt for trade that many a lesser social personage ossesses. At the Marlborough Club one evening an intimate of the prince asked him how he liked the idea of having relatives in business—an allission to the two brothers of the Marquis of Lorue, one of whom is a stock broker, while the other is in the tea trade. "If — would have me," an-swered B. R. H., mentioning a shopkeeper on a huge scale, "I would go into partner-ship with him myself tomortow." POLICE IN LONDON.

What They Have to Do and the Cost of the Service. Chicago Chronicle.

The report of the commissioner of police of London is always an interesting docuof curious intelligence.. There are side-lights on the doings and sufferings of the public in the streets of London, statistics about degs and cabs and public-bouses, about utterers of counterfeit coin, house-breakers and all the fraternity of casual and professional criminals with whom the

police have to deal. London has to pay heavily for its police. The cost of the force in pay alone, including chief constables, superintendents, in-spectors, sergeants and constables, came to \$6,372,590 last year, a figure far and a way \$6,372,590 last year, a figure far and a way above what is paid by any other town. If reckoned out at so much per head. But, then, the county of London is the only area where the police are not subject to local control, so that these things must needs be. The authorized strength of the force on December 31, 1894, was 31 superintendents, 597 inspectors, 1,834 sergeants and 12,754 constables.

About 60 per cent of the number available for duty in the streets is required for night work. The total number of criminal offenses of all kinds reported to the police was 20,970, a decrease of 407 as com-

offenses of all kinds reported to the ponce was 20,970, a decrease of 407 as com-pared with 1893. The apprehensions num-bered 14,902. Burglaries have fallen off —384, as against 509-but housebreaking has flourished, the figure having risen from 1,343 to 1,528. "As usual," remarks the commissioner, "these crimes were perpe-trated, for the most part, at the expense of

trated, for the most part, at the expense of the poor, and not of the rich.

"In 725 cases the value of the property same is upon "egg upon sequenced only did it exceed \$250."

Thirteen cases of murder are reported, of which seven were due to insanity. The number of theeness issued to drivers and conductors was as follows: To cab drivers, 14.672; to stage drivers, 6.523; and to conductors \$2.29. Of the 1.205 applicants "for examination as to their knowledge of London." 351 were "plowed," and 1.340 cab drivers were convicted of drivers cab drivers were convicted of drunken

The lost property branch has been ac-tively engaged, as usual, 29,716 articles having been received at Scotland Yard, made up of 2.393 purses, 699 articles of lewelry, 142 gold and silver watches, 696 opera and field glasses, 13,874 umbrellas and sticks, 2,255 bags and 9,657 "mis-cellaneous." Of these, 15,987 were re-stored to their owners and the remainder were returned to the drivers and conductors who deposited them-a very pretty per

No fewer than 2,289 members of the force were injured while in the execution of their duty. Of these 2,075 were as-sailted by prisoners or injured while mak-ing arrests. Runaway horses were accounand arrests. Runaway horses were accountable for seventy-one casualties; three constables were bitten by horses, and twenty-five by dogs. Dogs, indeed, play a considerable part in the statistics of Scotland Yard—23,697 stray dogs having been seized in the year, to say nothing of 3,888 scillious doggies who went out without their murzies. out their muzzles.

out their muzzles.

Street accidents are still on the increase.

There were 169 persons killed and 6.570
injured in the course of the year, for
which light carts are largely responsible. Incidentally the police perform many useful services. Of the 30,644 persons reported as missing, 16,101 were found and restored to their friends; they stopped 627 suicides, put out sixty-four fires and found 30,181 doors or windows open or insecurely faster. put out sixty-four fires and found 30,181 doors or whichows open or insecurely faster ed; also, they conveyed 92,581 prisoners in Black Bess, billeted 2,787 soldiers, stopped 258 runaway horses, besides serving summonses innumerable and telling heaven knows how many bundreds of thousands of country cousins the way.

They apprehended 69,583 persons for other than criminal causes, 34,658 of whom were run in for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Eighty thousand dollars is the figure that it is approximated the Pope's pearl would bring. One of Leo's predecessors be-came possessed of it in a manner which has not been told and it has descended in regular course to the present incumbent of 8t. Peter's throne.